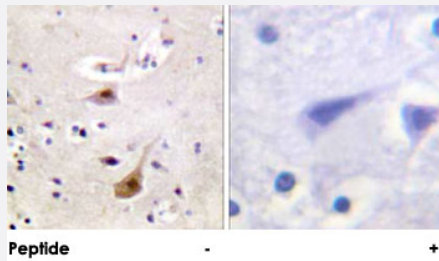


AR polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB18266 Size 100 ug

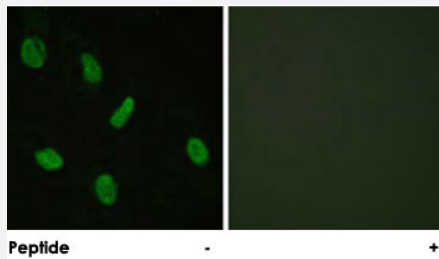
Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18266).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18266).

Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of AR.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human AR.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This antibody is specific to AR.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification

Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:100) Immunofluorescence (1:500-1:1000) ELISA (1:40000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18266).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AR polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB18266).
Peptide "+" means "peptide blocking".

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — AR

Entrez GeneID	367
Protein Accession#	P10275
Gene Name	AR
Gene Alias	AIS, DHTR, HUMARA, KD, NR3C4, SBMA, SMAX1, TFM
Gene Description	androgen receptor
Omim ID	176807 300068 300633 313200 313700
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

The androgen receptor gene is more than 90 kb long and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-terminal domain, DNA-binding domain, and androgen-binding domain. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated transcription factor. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. This gene contains 2 polymorphic trinucleotide repeat segments that encode polyglutamine and polyglycine tracts in the N-terminal transactivation domain of its protein. Expansion of the polyglutamine tract causes spinal bulbar muscular atrophy (Kennedy disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Two alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000023450|OTTHUMP00000061928|dihydrotestosterone receptor

Publication Reference

- [PDEF, a novel prostate epithelium-specific ets transcription factor, interacts with the androgen receptor and activates prostate-specific antigen gene expression.](#)

Oettgen P, Finger E, Sun Z, Akbarali Y, Thamrongsak U, Boltax J, Grall F, Dube A, Weiss A, Brown L, Quinn G, Kas K, Endress G, Kunsch C, Libermann TA.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2000 Jan; 275(2):1216.

Pathway

- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Acne Vulgaris](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adrenal Hyperplasia](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [Alopecia](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)

- [Androgen-Insensitivity Syndrome](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Antisocial Personality Disorder](#)
- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asperger Syndrome](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
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- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
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- [Fragile X syndrome](#)
- [Friedreich Ataxia](#)
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- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Germinoma](#)
- [Gonadal Dysgenesis](#)
- [Gynecomastia](#)

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- [Heart Diseases](#)
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- [Hepatitis C](#)
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- [Hyperandrogenism](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
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- [Klinefelter Syndrome](#)
- [Leiomyoma](#)
- [Libido](#)
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- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
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- [Sexual Dysfunction](#)
- [Sexual Dysfunctions](#)
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- [Spinal Diseases](#)

- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Spinal muscular atrophy](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)
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- [Substance Withdrawal Syndrome](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Task Performance and Analysis](#)
- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thinness](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Ureteral Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Calculi](#)
- [Uterine Neoplasms](#)
- [Virilism](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Weight Loss](#)